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LOS ANGELES

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TROOPS MAY MARCH TRAINS IF RAILROAD MEN STRIKE.

WAKES HIT IN WEST.

Hughes Campaign is Huge Success.

Week of His Tour Will Bring Him to Los Angeles.

Winds Sweep Huge Masses from Taku Glacier into Channels.

CANNERY SHIP IS SUNK BY ICEBERG

Winds Sweep Huge Masses from Taku Glacier into Channels.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
JUNEAU (Alaska), Aug. 13.—The cannery tender Agnes W. belonging to the Hoonah Packing Company, was sunk by an iceberg off the south end of Douglas Island Friday. Capt. H. J. Alexander, master of the vessel, reported on his arrival here. The crew of four men escaped in a small boat. Vessels arriving here report many icebergs in the channels near Taku inlet, the bergs having been carried from Taku glacier by recent east winds.

agreed that the Hughes candidacy gains strength wherever he makes a personal appearance and personal appeal to the voters.

OUTLOOK IN MONTANA.

Montana, which has fired impartially with both the Republican and Democratic parties during its corporate life, is pointed to as almost certain to go into the Republican column this year because of the suffrage question. Mr. Hughes's New York utterances in favor of suffrage, much more emphatically backed up here, have won the women who will exercise their new voting privileges for the first time this year, to his standard.

Nobody out here doubts that the great majority of women will go to the polls to vote. The old argument against equal suffrage concerning the lack of interest of the women has been disproved by the result of the numerous municipal elections in which the home bodies of former days outvoted the men. In Butte, for instance, 50 per cent of the voters were cast by the women. With women playing so important a part in politics this State, local leaders feel certain that they will swing their influence in favor of the candidate who has made an unequivocal stand

(Continued on Third Page.)

SWEEP TOWARD LEMBERG AS AUSTRIANS CRUMPLE.

Russians Win Tremendous Successes on One Hundred-Mile Front.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—At every point on the 100-mile front in Galicia the Russians smashed through the crumpling Austrian defenses today and swept on toward Lemberg. The day's fighting won for the Czar's troops practically the whole of the sector of 300 square miles between the Strypa and the Koropiec rivers, most of the territory through which the upper Sereth runs, the lower part of the Zlota Lipa line, the Dniester front as far west as Mariampol and a ten-mile advance west of Nadvorna, on the Lower Dniestr line.

These successes are all of the highest importance. The advance of Sakharoff's forces in the Sereth region threatens to cut at any moment the Tarnopol-Kranie-Lemberg Railroad. The victories west of the Strypa line which tell to the Russians yesterday when Von Bothmer was compelled to retire because of the pressure on his flanks and the menace of envelopment, bring the troops of Lechitsky almost on the rear of the Austrians, who are swiftly retreating along the road to Poturky.

The seizure of the lower Zlota Lipa line not only robs Von Bothmer of a temporary line of defense, but even threatens to bring the Russians down upon his right flank and rear before he can entirely escape from the jaws of the pincers, which for weeks have been closing in upon his forces for the final squeeze that meant annihilation.

EXTENSION OF LINES.

The extension of the Russian line along the north bank of the Dniester and the capture of Mariampol brings Lechitsky within seven miles of Halicz, the southeast gateway to Lemberg. It is probable that by tonight the heavy Russian guns are being dragged into position to shell the city. Observers here believe, however, that this "railway" snare, only next to Stanislaw in importance, will fall to the Russians without a shot, as Stanislaw did. So swift and overpowering is the Russian advance, it is pointed out, that the Austrians hardly will have time to prepare any effective defense. With Halicz in Russian hands, the Zlota Lipa line will be made untenable for the Austrians, and there will be no further barrier to the Russian advance to the outskirts of Lemberg, where it is expected that the Austrians, reduced to a small force, recently sent to the Galician capital city, will make their last stand before falling back toward Przemyśl and the Carpathians.

The continued advance of the Russian forces west of Nadvorna is rolling the Austrians against the foothills of the Carpathians, exposing their thinned lines to sharp localized attacks, and slowly opening up the mountain passes to the Russians. Today's operations in this sector cost the Austrians more than a thousand men. Day by day their strength is being sapped, and the point will soon be reached when the Russians will be able to strike a death blow to the armies in this region.

BRITISH ATTACK NEAR.

Indications that a general attack by the British towards Bapaume in the night of the 13th and 14th are claimed. British attempt an attack on the Turks along the Euphrates in Mesopotamia, but are compelled to retreat.

British cavalry is reported to be in pursuit of the Turks who have been settling along the Suez Canal.

The Duke of Aosta is keeping up a strong offensive against the Austrians in the Isonzo region.

No sign of let-up in British grand offensive.

COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

Hard fighting in the Somme region of France, in Galicia and in the Italian theater, with further gains for the Entente allies in all three regions, marked the operations of Saturday night and Sunday. North-west of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made an advance of from 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans and also captured trenches on the plateau northwest of Bapaume. Between Thiepval and the Somme Saturday night, according to Berlin, assaults by the Entente allies broke down with heavy casualties to the attackers. The fighting near Reman and Maurepas continued throughout the entire night and into Sunday, the men repeatedly coming to grips in hand-to-hand encounters. Mariampol, in Galicia, seven miles southeast of Halicz, the town of Podolacy and several villages along the Upper Sereth River have fallen into the hands of the Russians. On the Bistrița sector and near Monastirya, however, Berlin says the Russians have been thrown back at several places by the counter-attacks of the Teutonic allies.

The situation on the border remains quiescent with the report that the remainder of the militia are coming. The conference of the commissioners in the next few days is expected to develop what will be the result of the mediation policy and the strength of the Carranza government.

REMAINS QUIET.

It is a mistake to jump at the wrong conclusion that all, or even the more important ones to be found on the first page, have been killed. The leader and the drummer, then, the only ones left to get all the news of the day.

HOW RAILROAD STRIKE WOULD AFFECT COUNTRY.

FOLLOWING figures showing what would be involved should American railroads be tied up by a strike:

Number of men included in eight hour demand	400,000
Total number of employees involved	2,000,000
Number of employees' dependents affected (estimated)	8,000,000
Number of railroads involved	1,285
Mileage of railroads involved	257,211
Number of stockholders in roads	626,122
Par value of capital stock of roads involved	\$8,868,286,892
Total monthly receipts of railroads	\$280,987,306
Total monthly expenses	\$189,923,465
Amount roads say it would cost to grant demands	\$100,000,000
Amount men say it would cost	\$25,000,000
Total number of cars involved	2,507,977
Freight cars (approximate)	2,356,000
Passenger cars (approximate)	55,700
Service cars	96,000
Total number of locomotives	65,000
Investment in railroads (approximate)	\$17,000,000,000

FOG-HID SHIP CALLS FOR HELP IN MUTINY.

Searchers for Bark Callao, Responding to Wireless Appeals, Fail to Locate Vessel, Which, Cleared for New York, is Said to be Bound for Port of One of the Warring Nations.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Some-where off the Golden Gate, a phantom in the impenetrable fog that baffles both searchlight and siren, is the American three-masted bark Callao, with her crew in mutiny, her captain calling for wireless aid and the red stack tug Reliance, in an effort to find her.

The story of the bark's predicament and search through the fog is contained in three short wireless messages from Capt. William Tobin of the Callao to the shipowners and Western Tugboat Company.

The first came late Saturday night. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

One hour after the receipt of this message the Golden Gate, a vessel of the Western Tugboat Company, was dispatched to search for the bark. The search was fruitless.

At 1:05 o'clock the second message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:10 o'clock the third message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:15 o'clock the fourth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:20 o'clock the fifth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:25 o'clock the sixth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:30 o'clock the seventh message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:35 o'clock the eighth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:40 o'clock the ninth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:45 o'clock the tenth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:50 o'clock the eleventh message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 1:55 o'clock the twelfth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 2:00 o'clock the thirteenth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 2:05 o'clock the fourteenth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 2:10 o'clock the fifteenth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

At 2:15 o'clock the sixteenth message came. It read: "Bark Callao—twenty-five miles south-southeast of lightship, with crew refusing duty. Send tug immediately.—TOBIN."

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ARBITRATION IS SPURNED; LEADERS TO SEE WILSON.

President Said to be Ready to Employ Army to Prevent Big Tie-up.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—It was said tonight that the President stood ready to go to any length to prevent the stopping of service even to manning the trains with soldiers. He is ready, it was said, to repeat to the workers the famous declaration of President Cleveland to the railroad unions just before the strike of 1894:

"If it takes all the gold in the treasury and all the soldiers in the army to deliver a postcard in San Francisco, the postcard will be delivered."

If the strike is called the headquarters of both sides will be in New York. It was first thought by the railway men that it might be well to make headquarters in Chicago or Cleveland, but the brotherhoods have definitely decided that all operations should be conducted from New York.

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—The defiant conference committee of the railways and the defiant leaders of the four big railway brotherhoods, left New York at midnight for Washington in answer to a summons to the White House from President Wilson after the union labor leaders had told the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation that they would not submit to an arbitration of the strike. Late this afternoon A. B. Garretson, head of the union labor forces, said: "Unless the President can find a road out, it means a strike."

The breaking off of negotiations came suddenly at 4 o'clock this afternoon while Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, was leaving the White House with a personal appeal from the President to both sides to avert what threatens to be the greatest industrial battle in the history of the nation.

This action taken by the President after he had communicated with the railway and the railroad men, the brotherhoods will call out both freight and passenger workers. Late this afternoon A. B. Garretson, head of the union labor forces, said: "Unless the President can find a road out, it means a strike."

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THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

The Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) Austrian Crumbling. (2) Wilson May Use Army in the Balkans. (3) Hughes's Western Tour a Triumph. (4) Crew of Bark Mutinies Off San Francisco. (5) Flood in California. (6) New Revenue Bill Agreed Upon in the Mexican Situation.

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New Revenue Bill.
Outlook in Montana.
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Swiss Army in the Alps.
Turkish Advances in Mesopotamia.
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World's News Summary.

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WILSON THINKS STRIKE WOULD BE CATASTROPHE.

President Bases Request for Conference Upon Perils of Relations Between the Railroads of the Country and Their Employees.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A general strike on virtually all the railroads of the nation, paralyzing commerce and throwing approximately 2,000,000 men out of employment, can be averted only through the good offices of President Wilson, as a result of today's developments in the dispute over the men's demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

The controversy was laid before the President, at his invitation, after the workers had flatly rejected any form of arbitration. They refused mediation yesterday.

Soon after accepting the President's summons, extended through the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, the men announced that the leaders of the four railroad brotherhoods would leave for Washington at midnight, accompanied by thirty of the 600 delegates assembled here. An hour later the railroad managers, nineteen in number, said that they would leave for the capital at the same time.

Both parties will reach Washington tomorrow in time for an early conference with the President. The hour for the meeting will be arranged by Secretary Tumulty, who started for this city from Washington late today as Mr. Wilson's representative, arriving here at 9 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Tumulty brought with him a communication from the President, in which he urged the railroad managers and the railroad workers to meet at once and to settle their differences by peaceful means. He urged that a general railroad strike would be most unfortunate at any time, but would be nothing short of a catastrophe under present conditions. Upon this ground, the President based his request for a conference with representatives of both factions before a strike order is issued by the leader of the men. Negotiations had not been broken

off when Mr. Tumulty left Washington, but when he reached Philadelphia, he received a telegram from W. L. Chambers, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, informing him the men had declined to arbitrate. Mr. Tumulty's first step after reaching New York was to call the President on the long distance telephone to decide on an hour for the fateful conference at the White House tomorrow.

The final break came late today after the men had been in secret session nearly six hours. Reports differ as to the reason for the failure of the negotiations in view of the cheerful outlook of the night before. The men assert they refused arbitration because the railroad insisted on arbitrating their contingent proposition. The board of mediators, in a statement issued tonight, said that they would not arbitrate even if the railroads waived the contingent proposition.

The statement of the mediators, issued by Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the board, just before their departure for Washington, follows: After repeated efforts to bring about an arbitration of the pending controversy between the railroads and their employees in train and yard service, the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation was advised by the representatives of the employees today that they would not submit the matter in dispute to arbitration in any form.

The employees further stated to the board that they would not arbitrate their own demands even if the contingent demands of the railroads were withdrawn and also declined to suggest any other plan or method for a peaceful settlement of the controversy. They were informed that their decision at once would be known to President Wilson and also that the President claimed the right to personally intervene with the parties before any drastic action was taken. This request was, of course, granted, and a large delegation of

(Continued on Third Page.)

sona.

TRANSFER
WARDSMEN
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They will be Sent
Huachuca.

Hebrew Society
a Branch.

ARMORY.
[RESPONDENCE.]
[Tex.] Aug. 11.—A
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WEDDED.
[RESPONSE.]

AUG. 11.—Seven or
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of People
to The Times the same

it Friday or early Sat-

WHEN'S A SHED NOT A SHED.

Puzzling.
Puzzler Presented to City
Council for Solving.

Does a Roof on a Shed Make
it Spite Work, or What?

Residents of Mercury Avenue
Eagerly Await Answer.

James H. Whitney says "it" is a shed and has been a shed for more than eighteen months. William M. Goodwin says "it" is a "spite fence." Mr. Whitney lives at No. 3714 Mercury avenue, in a modest cottage. Mr. Goodwin lives in the green-painted house at No. 3710 Mercury avenue, next door.

"It," as it appears to be, is a large shed, seventy by twelve by nine feet. It has been a shed, it is said, since the week after it was erected. Prior to that time it was a "fence." After he had established himself in his home, Mr. Whitney put a roof on the "fence" and it became a "shed." The lack of the object is a scant ten feet from the right side of Mr. Goodwin's home and is really a street and a few other modest little houses. Goodwin can't see over it to the east of him. There is nothing to see except the road down the hillside and a few other modest little houses. It is alleged by the Goodwins that the shed was built on the side of the lot, instead of the back, and that it was "erected" on the "fence" and that the shed would not look very well, facing the street.

It is further alleged by the Goodwins that Mr. Whitney built the shed on the "fence" to "hide" his home. Mr. Whitney says he is not a dealer in fences and the only shed he has in view is the one which is really a street and a few other modest little houses. The shed was placed there by one of the Whitney youngsters.

The Goodwin house burned down in March of last year and the fence nearly burned also. The new house was erected within ten feet of the fence. The one which was destroyed occupied a site on the other side of the lot.

Regarding the reason for the transformation of the fence into a shed, the Whitney states that they needed a shed in which to store old lumber, furniture, trunks and other material for which they had no room in their cottage. The Goodwin charges that Whitney placed a roof over the "fence" only after he had been warned by the city authorities that a fence cannot be more than six feet high.

The matter has been under discussion for eighteen months and now while charges and counter-charges are made, and silence is observed between the two "neighbors," a petition signed by the property owners of the section, is before the City Council requesting that the shed, which in the papers is termed a "fence," be moved back twenty feet from the curb, and be reduced from nine to six feet in height.

If it is a "fence" it mustn't have a roof. If it has a roof it can't be a fence. Will Mr. Whitney have the shed moved back twenty feet from the curb and call it a shed?

"On the top line, please."

Mrs. Nannie Ball of New York, mother of Ernest Ball, composer of popular songs, signing her name and that of her grandson, Roland Ball, at right, on the hitherto unblemished register of the rejuvenated north end hostelry. Manager Henry Kaufman is behind the desk.

New Nadeau.

GUESTS AGAIN ENLIVEN
ONCE FAMOUS HOSTELRY.

IT SEEMED like old times at the Nadeau Hotel yesterday. The lobby of that once famous hostelry, redecorated, adorned with flowers and handsomely furnished, was again filled with guests. Old residents who were in the habit of making the Nadeau their headquarters before it was closed, a little over two years ago, called around to see it in its new paint, and equipment and to congratulate Manager Henry Kaufman on the auspicious opening. Mr. Kaufman had the house ready for opening last Monday, except for additional work that had to be done on the elevators.

Day before yesterday he threw open the doors and spread a spotless new register on the counter. Almost at once guests began to arrive and many more came yesterday. He said last night that with the improved business conditions in the north end of the city he is confident that the Nadeau will once again take its place among the good hotels of Los Angeles.

Is It a Shed, a Fence, or What?



Structure whose status puzzles city officials.
It is at No. 3714 Mercury avenue and neighbors say it must come down or be remodelled. The owner, however, says it is a shed and is disposed to stand on his rights.

FILM SHOWS DEPARTURE OF UNDERSEA LINER.

WITH German transoceanic submarine service as the all-absorbing topic of the past few weeks, the remarkably interesting views of the departure of the Deutschland contained in the current issue of The Times-Universal animated weekly assume a marked fascination for the public. The undersea boat is first shown leaving the pier, then passing the three-mile limit, bidding farewell to the harbor pilot, and finally, on the point of submergence. The photographs were unusually successful in getting an especially good "head" on the U-boat for the "shot" they procured. Arrangements that are being made to defy the use of traffic on account of strikes in New York City are an interesting feature. Gasoline power does the work.

Scenes from both sides of the Mexican border are included, namely, those showing the guardsmen drilling in the Texas field, while from the boulevard to the gas plant at Pomona of the Southern Counties Gas Company of California.

Ceremonial.
NEW ALTAR RAISED.
Cornerstone to be laid for Methodist Church and Auditorium—Simple Rites Mark the Occasion.
Sermon Delivered by Bishop Leonard.

Bishop A. W. Leonard of the Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday afternoon delivered the sermon at the cornerstone laying for the new \$11,000 St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church and auditorium at Twenty-second street and Union avenue.

The church was crowded to capacity and many persons were forced to wait outside. There were about 600 present who subscribed \$100 toward making the present improvement.

The ceremony of laying the cornerstone was very simple. It consisted of a prayer by the pastor, Rev. B. A. Johnson, and placing in a box to be sealed within the stone the following articles: Copies of the discipline of the Methodist Church, of the constitution of the Southern California Methodist conference, Christian Advocate of August 10 and July 27, 1916, Southern Review, The Times and other local papers, a cut of the pastor, program of the cornerstone laying, church, a historical sketch of the church, an historical sketch of the city, and a clipping from The Times containing an account of the ground breaking for the present structure.

Fraternals.
ORGANIZE FOR SERVICE.
University Students Found Society for Helpful Study of Local Sociological Problems. Twelve Meetings a Year are Planned.

A group of students of the University of Southern California, who are interested in the study of civic and sociological problems, last week organized a society for the purpose of bringing about a closer relationship between the university and the other forces that are working for the betterment of conditions in Los Angeles. Among the purposes of the society, which is called the Southern California Sociological Society, are the increase and diffusion of sociological knowledge through research, discussion and publication.

Twelve meetings will be held each year, at which local problems connected with charities, housing, education and similar topics, will be discussed. The society will be invited to attend these meetings, and to speak. Each year, four booklets will be published, written by members of the society or other persons interested in the same line of work.

LOOK OUT FOR EXPORT SLUMP.

Great War Giving Americans
Fortuitous Confidence.

Manufacturer is Shown Peril
Coming with Peace.

Committee Tells Ways Danger
may be Warded Off.

(BY DESK VICE-PRESIDENT.)
NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—The Committee on Co-operation in Foreign Trade of the National Foreign Trade Council, which has been investigating the effect of the European war on American overseas commerce and the restriction of normal exportation, reports the same rights to the combine that are enjoyed by their competitors, today made public its report. Analyzing "Fortuitous Elements in Present Foreign Commerce," it says in part:

"In 1915 the per capita foreign trade of England was \$149, Germany \$175, and of the United States only \$44. For 1916, it is estimated that that of the United States will be \$154 without ammunition and firearms.

"This excess of export trade over the normal rate is due to the following circumstances:

(a) Abnormal war demand and prices for munitions, foodstuffs and raw materials.

(b) Elimination of normal European competition through occupation and restriction of normal exportation.

(c) Curtailment of investment of European capital in neutral markets, thereby a stimulus to European export trade.

"These abnormal conditions having prevailed in the export trade for nearly two years, many American exporters are lulled into a false sense of security. No greater fallacy is more prevalent than the belief that after the war, the following developments:

(a) Cessation of war demand and prices for munitions, foodstuffs and raw materials by the United States.

(b) Resumption of normal European competition in home and neutral markets by reason of return of Europe to normal conditions of military embargo from exportation.

(c) Renewed activity of European export and import combinations with increased governmental support and possibly preferential tariff and navigation arrangements under economic alliances.

(d) Renewal, as rapidly as business conditions and national, or even international, will permit, of European investment in neutral markets, the most effective method of reducing the dependence of the United States on European goods for the manufacture of leading nations. European war finance has been molded to protect trade-winning foreign investments; their removal will not be neglected with peace.

"Against the foregoing adverse element must be set the demands of renewed peace activities, return of confidence, demand for materials for immediate reconstruction of devastated districts and revival of development enterprises.

"Europe's accustomed instrument for these activities will be co-operation effort, beginning with cartels and trade associations of producers, manufacturers, exporters and bankers, reinforced by the backing of the state; and, unless the discussions with which industrial Europe vibrates shall fail, supplemented by economic alliances succeeding the methods of the present.

"The principle of the pending Webb bill, authorizing co-operation by exporters, with adequate safeguards against restriction of domestic commerce, is strongly endorsed by the Council Committee, consisting of: Chairman John D. Ryan, president Anaconda Copper Mining Company, New York.

A. G. Carson, president Carson Naval Stores Company, Savannah, Georgia.

James A. Farrell, president United States Steel Corporation, New York.

H. C. Leonard, president Paper and Type Company, New York.

William H. Rouse, president Rouse & Burgess, Inc., Memphis.

Theodore E. Wilson, Portland Flouring Mills Company, Portland.

Robert H. Patchin, secretary National Foreign Trade Council, New York.

In addition to preventing leagues of foreign buyers from purchasing American natural products at higher than the domestic prices and increasing the facilities of manufacturers and merchants to compete for export trade, the council declares that co-operation in exporting will permit the following advantages:

"Maintenance of highly organized export service at minimum cost to participants, employment of American advantages in advertising, technical demonstration and 'follow-up' methods.

"Improved credit information and financing of foreign sales, more advantageous traffic contracts through greater and regular contact, superior facilities for customs brokerage, warehousing, etc.

"Assumption, by the co-operative organization, of the duties which manufacturers dependent upon a quick turnover of capital are unable to perform.

"Survival of initial losses, fatal to an individual company, which are a sure sign of failure before American goods gain a foothold.

"Division of foreign business upon an agreed basis adapted to the 'best of day' and the participants from the standpoint of sustained labor employment, and ability to produce a price to meet foreign competition."

Insomnia.
Indigestion, nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less, and is often the cause of insomnia. Bat a light supper with little if any fat and no milk; also take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest much better.—(Advertisement.)

Try Marine Eye Remedy
For Red, Watery Eyes, Gravelled Sight.

Trade Warning.
The artists of his dramatic school give an interesting exhibition. In addition, William Rudolph, proprietor of a local cafe, will lend his musicians for the occasion. His orchestra consists of seven talented young men and women. Miss Nina Belden and Miss Alice Carrio will be at their best. Mr. Booth will be represented by Hon. J. F. Stuteham, former Minister to Bolivia, while Mr. Booth will be represented by Hon. J. F. Stuteham, former Minister to Bolivia, while Mr. Booth will be represented by Hon. J. F. Stuteham, former Minister to Bolivia.

Politics.
(Continued from First Page.)
No Political Intrigue.
Throwing down the gauntlet to the men now in supervisory power as well as to those candidates for the office whom he says are in league with the political ring of the county, John T. Wilson, candidate for Supervisor in the Fifth District, speaking before the men and women voters of the district, stated that he elected he will strive to eliminate from the board grand-standing plays and political cliques. "This county needs a board of service and equality, not one of political intrigue," said Mr. Wilson.

Meeting for Osborne.
Capt. Osborne, candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, is giving the speakership of the day to be given by the Women's Westside Republican Club, Tuesday evening, August 15, at 8 o'clock, at the Third street. Another speaker for the meeting is Andrew Francisco, candidate for the State Senate in the Thirty-seventh District. Music and refreshments are to be served by the ladies in charge.

Lichtenberger is Active.
Herman C. Lichtenberger, candidate for Supervisor from the Fourth District, closed Saturday's campaign week of speech making, having averaged four speeches each day—two in the morning and two in the afternoon. Among the places at which Mr. Lichtenberger delivered addresses were Venice, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Redondo Beach, Culver City and Long Beach.

Band Campaign Feature.
A band marching through the principal streets Saturday evening attracted no little attention. It was sent out by Charles A. Kleinman, candidate for State Senator in the Fifth District, and was conducting a most vigorous campaign. He made many speeches during the past week and has arranged for many more this week. One of the band's features is that no man has a right to be a candidate on more than one ticket.

Kerr Gaining Strength.
Charles Kerr, a Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Seventy-fifth District, is making a thorough canvass of the district. Doc Whitehead, manager of the campaign, has aroused no little interest in the candidate. Mr. Kerr will speak at the Booth-Prince meeting at the Little Theater Thursday evening.

Home.
AS NIGHT BIRDS CALL.
Woman, ill and Despondent, Seeks Relief in Death at Bidding of Strange Voices Out of the Dark—Will Sign Death Certificate.

Mrs. Ida Burleigh, an asthmatic invalid, brooded so much about the future, that she thought the night birds were wailing: "Death, death, 'tis better; Death, death, 'tis better." As she listened to their dreary cry in the lonely hour before dawn yesterday, she attacked herself with a sharp pen knife, slashing her wrists and her throat. The fall of her body alarmed her friend, Mrs. Minerva H. Lane, No. 1531 Russell avenue, but the summoning of surgeons was useless.

Mrs. Burleigh was 54 years old. She had come to California from Iowa five years ago, seeking relief from her unrepentant ailment. And she had found none.

It was her delight to attend the annual Iowa picnic, but she was too ill to go. She was too ill to go to the Iowa picnic, but she was too ill to go. She was too ill to go to the Iowa picnic, but she was too ill to go.

WEBB BILL INDORSED.
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ADMISSION DAY PLANS MATURE.

Celebration at San Diego to
be Made Memorable.

California Natives to Come
from Far and Wide.

Many Prominent People will
Take Part in Events.

A double celebration that shall honor the natal day of California and pay tribute to the only international exposition in the world that has been successfully operated for more than a year, is the ambitious plan of the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West.

Surpassing in scope all previous observances, plans will be submitted today by the general committee of the organization to the excursion committee of the Chamber of Commerce, for making the Admission Day Saturday, September 9, a truly great observance.

The Chamber will request that a full holiday be observed by all business houses in the city, so that Los Angeles may be fittingly represented at San Diego. The exposition directors have turned over the fair grounds to the native citizens for the entire day and have been promised that the observance will be the most elaborate in the history of the international show.

Joseph Sprout is secretary of the general committee and has sent out 2000 invitations to all parts of the State. He reported to the committee yesterday that indications are that every parlor of Native Sons and Daughters will be represented and that Southern members will be on hand in solid phalanx.

The Programme Committee is headed by Miss Grace Stearns and is expected that the final draft will be ready within a few days. Some of the most prominent residents of the city will participate in the exercises.

Special trains will be run in several sections, beginning Friday evening. Many large parties from the northern part of the State are planning to go to San Diego by boat. Reduced weekend rates will be available. At the meeting yesterday it was proposed that Admission Day would break all attendance records at the exposition.

AUTHORIZES TRANSFER.
The State Railroad Commission issued an order Saturday, authorizing the transfer by the North Glendale Distributing Company to the city of Glendale of certain parts of a water system for \$125,000.

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The Invisible Menace

Because germs are invisible their malignancy is increased a million fold.

No one would hesitate an instant to defend a child attacked by a mad dog, yet there are thousands who even in times of epidemic, neglect the gravely important duty of making their homes germ proof.

There still exist thousands who refuse to believe in germs because they cannot see them.

That is why there are epidemics.

It is the duty of every intelligent person to do as far as possible the baleful inactivity of the ignorant.

Make your home safe from the invasion of disease germs from the outside and from the breeding of disease germs within.

Do this the same way big hospitals do it.

Use Lysol.

Use it in the scrubbing water—for soap alone will not kill malignant germs. Use it often in garbage cans, cesspools, drain pipes and sinks.

Use it in toilets, wash bowls and everywhere else and insects gather or breed.

Get a bottle today. Full directions with every bottle.

Three Sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold Everywhere.

Wives vs. Widows

You men who are wives—witnesses to the fact that tomorrow they will be widows.

Your duty toward your wife and children doesn't end with her life.

Their bread and butter mustn't cease with her death—this is your duty.

Suppose you do leave your wife and children \$5000 in cash. It wouldn't be much if she depended upon it for her living. Invested at 4 per cent it would only \$200 a year or \$16.66 a month—provided she didn't lose it.

by an injudicious investment. The new Multiple Income Policy of "Your Own Home Company" is the problem of protecting and providing for them and dearest to you. It insures the payment of

An Income of \$50 Per Month, for

If you die by ACCIDENT your family receives CASH in addition to the monthly pay checks.

THE SAME POLICY pays you \$50 a week if disabled.

pays you a total of \$19,600 IN CASH for loss of hands or feet.

pays you a monthly income in your old age.

This new policy is written only by the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, the oldest and largest old line insurance company in the Mississippi. It offers absolute protection against fire, accident, permanent disability, old age and death.

The cost of the combined policy (at age of 35) is about 6c PER DAY per thousand of insurance.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS
SEND THE COUPON—NOW

Assets \$36,000,000.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company

"Your Own Home Company"

GEO. I. COCHRAN, President. GAIL R. JOHNSON, Vice-President.

Manager, Home Agency, Sixth and Olive Streets, Los Angeles.

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 517 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles.

Please mail literature descriptive of the Multiple Income Policy.

Name _____

Address No. _____

City _____

State _____

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS
VILLA CITY VILLAS

RELIGION

Service Yesterday.

There were the themes presented in Los Angeles churches yesterday, yet all emphasized the Christian life and pointed the way to a higher plane of existence.

One pastor pointed out the fact that love and faith are expended in the service of humanity, and another emphasized the fact that the Christian life is a life of service.

A noted theologian in one of the churches declared that the cross of Christ is a cross of service, and that the Christian life is a life of service.

Dr. Vernon.

Dr. Vernon's sermon was a sermon of service, and that the Christian life is a life of service.

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Dr. Vernon's sermon was a

REGION
visible
face
their malignancy is
instant to defend a child
there are thousands who
neglect the gravely import-
ant germ proof.
who refuse to believe in
them.
intelligent person to offset an
activity of the ignorant.
the invasion of disease
from the breeding of dis-
hospitals do it.
—for soap alone will
it often in garbage pails,
and everywhere flies
with every bottle.
Widows
You men who have
wives must realize that
tomorrow they may be
widows.
Your duty toward your
wife and children
doesn't end with her
life.
Their bread and butter
mustn't cease with her
death — their
mustn't end when she
do.
you do leave your wife
dead. It wouldn't let her
depend upon it for living
at 4 per cent. It would pay
a year or \$16.66 a month
and she didn't lose it
The new Multiple Plan
in Home Company's plan
providing for those who
pay payment of
Month, for Life
family receives \$5000
pay checks.
\$50 a week if sick or in
CASH for loss of earnings
your old age.
the Pacific Mutual Life
insurance company will
protection against dis-
ty, old age and death
(at age of 35) is not
d of insurance.
DANGEROUS
DUPON—NOW
Founded 1861
ual Life
company
JOHNSTON, Vice-President
Los Angeles
Multiple Protection Insurance

That was in darkness, and not life.
"There you come face to face with
the faith that overcame the world.
There is the secret of the courage
of Christ who passed through the
midst of men and went his way.
To be Christians means to be re-
frained from that courage, to share
that heroism."
DR. J. A. EBY.
FIRST UNITED BRETHREN.
THERE IS ASSURANCE OF SALVATION FOR EVERY
SINNER WHO COMES TO JESUS BY
FAITH AND SINCERE REPENTANCE.
Dr. John Albert Eby of the First
United Brethren Church, preached
yesterday "Dogs and Crumbs,"
taking his text from Matt. 23:23.
"O, man great is thy faith." He
said:
"In all of life's experiences there
is not one that determines so much
or opens up so much depends
on the testing trial of Christian
faith. Our abilities, physical and
mental, are sometimes put to the
test, and we are tempted to be
greatly interested as to the results,
but when our faith is on trial there
is no occasion for anxiety, for the
very foundation of our faith is not
in our own strength, but in the
power of God."
"There comes all along the journey
of life these great temptations, and
the results prove to be a bitter
defeat and an unappealing
tragedy of great triumph and its
glorious fruits."
"Here was a gentle woman, with-
out the advantages of religious
instruction, who proved to be the
savior of the most persistent and
troubled faith that our Lord ever
tried to bring to life."
"That seemed to fill our Lord's
mind with the uncertainty of a great
question, and that, whether this
faith would survive until He
return to earth."
"We must have great admiration
for the faith of the woman who
mother, whose child was sore af-
flicted with an evil spirit. She came
to Jesus, and she was determined
to secure help from Him at any cost.
She knew in her soul that this was
the only source of hope and so noth-
ing seemed to deter her in the
slightest degree from the course she
had set out to follow."
"We admire her faith because even
the silence of Jesus did not deter
her silence here. When she first
spoke to Him, He answered her not
a word. This silence, especially un-
der the circumstances, He, a Jewish
rabbi, and she, a heathen, would
have been sufficient to drive away
any ordinary woman. But not so
with this woman of faith. When
she heard no answer to her prayer
she did not stop her appeal for help
and say that God would not hear
her, but she continued to pray.
The very first thing that she
did was to perform an act of wor-
ship. It takes a great soul to do
that under the circumstances. When
no sound comes to us in answer to
our heart's yearning, we are likely
to cease our prayer and our faith
wanes and dies out. No more
superficial faith could have stood
the test of a silent God."
"Then we must admire her for
refusing to allow the impatient dis-
turbance to discourage her. They
asked Jesus to send the troubling
away, as she was an annoyance to
them anyway. A faith that can
stand the testing insults of other
disciples must have deep roots. It
must be genuine and sincere."
"There was a woman that would
have understood the Jewish lead-
ers, as well as the multitude. She
would have grasped the meaning of
teaching when He said, 'The Sabbath
was made for man and not man for
the Sabbath.' She would have un-
derstood the meaning of the words
of His belief that when a human
soul and a man-made theology are
in conflict, that the soul must always
stand for the right and the truth."
"She got what she prayed for.
This is more than many of us do.
When we pray, we are often dis-
turbance and run away to forget
that manner of prayer we offered.
We have a great deal to learn from
this woman. She was a true child
and a cured soul and a sunburst
of hope for a hopeless nation and a
bright assurance of salvation for every
sinner in a universe of sinners."
"Jesus by faith, worship Him and
trust Him and wait for His blessing."

claim that the human race is emerg-
ing from lower conditions, and is
on the way toward a conscious vi-
tal relation to God. To such per-
sons the religious duty consists in
achieving a not-very-reached fel-
lowship. In fine, one says, regain
what has been lost; the other says,
obtain that which is in store for
you."
"Practically, it makes very little
difference which of these theories
one holds. The obvious fact is that
multitudes are not now in conscious
fellowship with the God and Father
of our Lord, Jesus Christ."
"Worldliness does not consist in
being occupied with secular things,
but in one's attitude and spirit. It
manifests itself by failing to relate
itself to any divine plan and pur-
pose."
"Christianity squarely faces this
issue. 'Your Father knoweth that
ye have need of these things,' Jesus
says, 'but rather seek ye the king-
dom of God; and these things shall
be added unto you.' Christianity
aims to put first things first; to
bring about things and people into
a relation to the Father of our
spirits and the God of our salvation."
"The opportunities and the obliga-
tions of living a religious life are
upon every human being by the fact
of existence. For each human per-
sonality owes his existence, not pri-
marily to natural conception, but
to God. By virtue of existence every
one is a child of God. Some
multitudes are not conscious of it;
children; but all are children."
"This conception of the Christian
religion helps us to see that it is
not an artificial, intellectual and in-
cidental matter, but is the greatest of
all realities, universal in its opportu-
nities and its obligations. It is essen-
tial to the well-being of every
human being for time and eternity.
A man does not escape, he merely
changes his relation to God, by stand-
ing apart from the Christian church,
and the Christian life."
"The Christian religion, then,
aims to secure and maintain a
relation to God, but for all the
people, a conscious, vital relation
between men and God."
JOHN RANDALL DUNN.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IS A TWENTIETH CENTURY
RELIGION.
John Randall Dunn, C.S., of St.
Louis, lectured yesterday afternoon
on "Christian Science" in the Third
Church of Christ, Scientist. The in-
troduction was made by Rev. Dr.
Henry H. Newhall, pastor of the
church. During the lecture Mr. Dunn said:
"The world has made marvelous
 strides in the subjugation of the
electric current, but has it made pro-
portionate progress in the subjugation
of animality, of hate, of greed, of
envy, of the passions? No. The great
heart of the earth and from its
depths have taken an ever increas-
ing store of treasure. But has hu-
man ingenuity developed any inven-
tion whereby fear and sorrow and
discouragement may be extracted
from the human heart? The efforts
of a self-sacrificing body of medical
men are bringing to light every con-
ceivable material remedy for the al-
leviation of human suffering. And
yet the underlying cause of disease
seems untouched, and frightened hu-
manity is still groping in the dark
for a remedy. The human mind has
been taxed to discover new medicines,
new modes of amusement, to keep
pace with mortal's fickle and ever-
changing demands. But can it be
said that the work of Jehovah, as
these lines have brought to the fam-
ished affections anything that truly
brings peace and happiness? Jesus said,
'What shall I profit a man if he shall
gain the whole world, and lose his
soul? Or what shall he give in re-
ward for his soul?' If we reach the
zenith of material achievement and
yet find no satisfaction, no joy, and
no health."
"It should not seem unreasonable
to anticipate that an age which has
been taxed to discover new medicines,
new modes of amusement, and
new ways of material success, should
also witness the breaking of greater
spiritual light. To this thought,
however, the average man comes
with more or less caution."
"He probably tells you that the
religion of his fathers is good enough
for him, and on this point he will
find no argument with a Christian
Scientist. For the religion of the
fathers is good enough for him if
by the father he means the early
Christian fathers. The religion of Je-
sus and the early Christians, the re-
ligion which was evidenced by the
healing of the sick, the stilling of
the tempest, and the feeding of the
multitude, is indeed, good enough
for all mankind; in fact, it is the
only panacea that is good enough for
the aching heart of man. And it is
this self-same religion of Jesus that
Christian Science, this great
twentieth century religious move-
ment, turns the sick and weary of
earth. Christian Science is not a
modern philosophy, not the product
of a 'fertile human brain.' It is the
revelation of the spiritual facts
of being the revelation of the truth
about God and man, taught by Je-
sus and the prophets, and it was
all found in the Bible."
"When the world seemed im-
mersed in the materialism of Jewish
theology and Roman paganism, there
appeared on whose mission was to
point the way to spirituality, to de-
liverance and healing, and he 'blessed'
the people, and he was called the
'Son of Man.' So simple, that a child
could follow it. But in after centuries
fast-growing weeds of ritual, and
human doctrines of political power,
and ecclesiastical worldliness, ob-
scured the trail, and mortals seemed
to follow the revelation of the truth
of creeds, until in our time, a woman
pioneer came upon it and gave to her
discovery the name Christian Science."
"The guide book in called the
'Science and Health with Key to the
Scriptures,' and it is the text-book
which Christian Scientists use in
the Bible."

SERVICE FOR THE DEAF.
Services were conducted yesterday
afternoon at the union deaf meeting
at 3:30 in the manual classroom
of the Congregational Church. Prof.
George Walter Berry of the
Missouri School for the Deaf, Prof.
Berry selected the subject of "The
Deaf and Their Relation to the
World." He spoke of the deaf as
a people who are often misunderstood
and who are often the victims of
their own ignorance. He said that
the deaf are not a race, but a
condition, and that they are often
able to overcome their handicap
and become successful in many
ways. He urged that the deaf be
given the same opportunities as the
hearing, and that they be encouraged
to develop their own talents and
abilities. He concluded by saying
that the deaf are a people who are
often the victims of their own
ignorance, and that they are often
able to overcome their handicap
and become successful in many
ways.

claim that the human race is emerg-
ing from lower conditions, and is
on the way toward a conscious vi-
tal relation to God. To such per-
sons the religious duty consists in
achieving a not-very-reached fel-
lowship. In fine, one says, regain
what has been lost; the other says,
obtain that which is in store for
you."
"Practically, it makes very little
difference which of these theories
one holds. The obvious fact is that
multitudes are not now in conscious
fellowship with the God and Father
of our Lord, Jesus Christ."
"Worldliness does not consist in
being occupied with secular things,
but in one's attitude and spirit. It
manifests itself by failing to relate
itself to any divine plan and pur-
pose."
"Christianity squarely faces this
issue. 'Your Father knoweth that
ye have need of these things,' Jesus
says, 'but rather seek ye the king-
dom of God; and these things shall
be added unto you.' Christianity
aims to put first things first; to
bring about things and people into
a relation to the Father of our
spirits and the God of our salvation."
"The opportunities and the obliga-
tions of living a religious life are
upon every human being by the fact
of existence. For each human per-
sonality owes his existence, not pri-
marily to natural conception, but
to God. By virtue of existence every
one is a child of God. Some
multitudes are not conscious of it;
children; but all are children."
"This conception of the Christian
religion helps us to see that it is
not an artificial, intellectual and in-
cidental matter, but is the greatest of
all realities, universal in its opportu-
nities and its obligations. It is essen-
tial to the well-being of every
human being for time and eternity.
A man does not escape, he merely
changes his relation to God, by stand-
ing apart from the Christian church,
and the Christian life."
"The Christian religion, then,
aims to secure and maintain a
relation to God, but for all the
people, a conscious, vital relation
between men and God."
JOHN RANDALL DUNN.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IS A TWENTIETH CENTURY
RELIGION.
John Randall Dunn, C.S., of St.
Louis, lectured yesterday afternoon
on "Christian Science" in the Third
Church of Christ, Scientist. The in-
troduction was made by Rev. Dr.
Henry H. Newhall, pastor of the
church. During the lecture Mr. Dunn said:
"The world has made marvelous
 strides in the subjugation of the
electric current, but has it made pro-
portionate progress in the subjugation
of animality, of hate, of greed, of
envy, of the passions? No. The great
heart of the earth and from its
depths have taken an ever increas-
ing store of treasure. But has hu-
man ingenuity developed any inven-
tion whereby fear and sorrow and
discouragement may be extracted
from the human heart? The efforts
of a self-sacrificing body of medical
men are bringing to light every con-
ceivable material remedy for the al-
leviation of human suffering. And
yet the underlying cause of disease
seems untouched, and frightened hu-
manity is still groping in the dark
for a remedy. The human mind has
been taxed to discover new medicines,
new modes of amusement, to keep
pace with mortal's fickle and ever-
changing demands. But can it be
said that the work of Jehovah, as
these lines have brought to the fam-
ished affections anything that truly
brings peace and happiness? Jesus said,
'What shall I profit a man if he shall
gain the whole world, and lose his
soul? Or what shall he give in re-
ward for his soul?' If we reach the
zenith of material achievement and
yet find no satisfaction, no joy, and
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could follow it. But in after centuries
fast-growing weeds of ritual, and
human doctrines of political power,
and ecclesiastical worldliness, ob-
scured the trail, and mortals seemed
to follow the revelation of the truth
of creeds, until in our time, a woman
pioneer came upon it and gave to her
discovery the name Christian Science."

AUTO DRIVER
KILLS CHINESE.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Aug. 12.—G. E. McElhinney, of No. 420
Locust avenue, Long Beach, is under
arrest as the result of the death
of Wing Sing, a Chinese vegetable
peddler who was killed by McElhinney's
automobile near the yard of the
Consolidated Lumber Company
last night.
Sing was driving his wagon east
on Anaheim road when the automo-
bile crashed into him. He suffered
two broken ribs on the left side and
a fractured skull. He lived but a
few hours after being taken to the
Receiving Hospital in Los Angeles.
McElhinney says he did not see
the lights on the wagon driven by
the Chinese.
BIG PEAR CROP.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
BRYN MAWR, Aug. 13.—The
pear crop in this section, which is
rapidly ripening in some of the early
varieties, will be the best of several
years, according to reports from the
growers. The pears are exception-
ally free from blight and blemish
this year and the fruit is plentiful
and of extra size.
A contest with falling light is
hopeless, and it is part of wisdom to
yield gracefully to the first summons
to surrender. Eye strain robs the
body of nerve strength and does
more injury to the eyes than any
other eye-failing condition. Science
knows how to take care of
your eyes. We have helped thou-
sands where others have failed. Come
to our store today; we will help you.
Eyes examined by our new and ex-
clusive method. You save from \$2
to \$5 on every pair of glasses. Flat
lenses \$1 to \$2 a pair. Toric Lenses
\$2 to \$4 a pair. GAIN-STANDARD
OPTICAL CO. 718 So. Broadway.
BE CLEAN
INTERNALLY
Over 500,000 People Are Now
Doing So.
For 95 per cent. of human life was caused
by accumulated waste in the Lower Intes-
tines; that in our present way of living
Nature could not remove all this waste with-
out causing the most horrible and painful
diseases; and that the poisons from this
waste circulating through the blood pulled
us away down below par and were respon-
sible for many diseases of a serious nature.
During this time the "J. B. L. Casade" was
for internal bathing has, because of their
cure, made the "J. B. L. Casade" steadily
growing in favor.
Recently, however, the startling news
which has been covering the country that
great numbers and specialists have been
dying from the Lower Intestine in such
serious diseases as Tuberculosis, and al-
most all conditions of chronic ill health
as Nervous Debility and Rheumatism to
this cause, also saying that these poisons
are favorable to the development of Cancer
and Tuberculosis (as stated in a recent ar-
ticle in the New York Times) has caused
Americans to become thoroughly awake to
the importance of keeping this Lower In-
testine free from all poisonous waste mat-
ter, and over 500,000 are now using inter-
nal Baths.
If you try the "J. B. L. Casade" you
will find yourself always bright, contented
and capable; the poisonous waste makes
us bilious, blue, dull and nervous. Inter-
nal Baths are Nature's own cure for Con-
stipation—just warm water properly ap-
plied. The "J. B. L. Casade" is a gently
active Nature.
See it at any Old Drug Store—
Fifth and Broadway, Fifth and Spring,
Third and Spring, 615 Broadway, Seventh
and Hill. Ask for Free Booklet, "Why Man
of Today is Only 50 per cent. Efficient."
A great variety of business
chances, and al-
most every conceivable
thing that can be
bought, sold, rented,
exchanged or wanted, are ad-
vertised from day to day in The
Times "Liner" section. These
advertisements are readable and
interesting, and offer many
opportunities for personal profit
and advancement.

My Dear Son:
From the day you first came
into my life I have cherished for you the
hope that your life might be crowned with success
I have given much time and energy in an
effort to make your surroundings helpful
and am truly thankful that you have made good.
With observation of men and events
has taught me the wisdom of looking into the
future and protecting in every way possible
the interests of those we may leave behind.
With this thought in mind I have
provided in my will that a certain part
of my estate shall be placed in trust with
the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank for your
benefit, the income therefrom to be paid to you
in quarterly installments. This trust will
terminate and the principal thereof become
payable to you when you reach the age of thirty-five.
I have also named the Citizens Trust
and Savings Bank as my Executor. The officers
of this bank are my friends and they will
be glad to help you in every way possible.
Your devoted
Father

-back East
Excursions
A few more bargain
days left
August 24, 25, 28, 29
September 7, 8, 12, 13
Reduced fares to numerous
Eastern cities—via Santa Fe
Chicago.....\$ 72.50 Kansas City.....\$ 60.00
Boston..... 112.70 Minneapolis..... 76.95
Denver..... 55.00 New Orleans..... 76.95
St. Louis..... 70.00 Philadelphia..... 110.70
St. Paul..... 76.95 Sioux City..... 65.20
Omaha..... 60.00 Washington..... 105.50
E. W. McGee, Gen'l Agt.
611 South Hill Street
Phone service day or night
60941—Main 738
Santa Fe Station
A 5130—Main 6225
—four
daily
back
East
trains
Grand
Canyon
is on
your
way

Only 8
More Dates
For Eastern Excursions
August 24-25-28-29.
Sept. 7-8-12-13 will wind up the selling
dates this year. If you intend taking
advantage of the reduced fares to
eastern cities, better
Reserve Sleeper Now
for the journey in our Los An-
geles Limited or Pacific Limited
trains, which run solid daily to Chi-
cago via Salt Lake City and Omaha.
Round trip fares are low, and return
limit October 31. Get full particulars
at any ticket office.
Salt Lake Route and Union Pacific
Los Angeles Offices 501-503 So. Spring St.

DR. HUTCHASON
The Reliable
Dentist
222 S. Broadway.
MONTGOMERY BROS.
Jewelers,
Fourth and Broadway.
\$10 Watches

When it is known that in the near
future the home is to be built with a
new arrival the first
thought should be
for the home. This is
remedy gently applied
over the stomach mus-
cles. It makes them
firm and pliant, they
expand easily with-
out undue strain. It
removes from the
stomach those in-
fluences which are re-
sponsible for morning
sickness. All prospective fathers
should see to it that the expectant mother
is provided with a bottle of "Mother's
Friend."

The directions are simple. Get it at any
drug store. It is applied by the expectant
mother herself. It penetrates deeply and
acts upon the stomach muscles in a most
gratifying manner and reflects a physical
benefit to the nervous disposition of the
mother. It is a most reliable and safe
remedy. Today and tomorrow write Bradfield
Brothers, 415 Lumber Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.,
for a pretty little book full of information
for expectant mothers. It is a delight
to read it.

It has delicious, satisfying flavor, and is rich in the true nourishing ele-
ments of whole wheat and malted barley—including their vital mineral con-
tents which is lacking in much of the food used nowadays.

Grape-Nuts food is in the form of crisp, nut-like granules; easy to
digest and ready to eat with cream or good milk—a wonderful builder of
strength, endurance and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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LOS ANGELES (Local Ahng-hay-ah)
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FOR PRESIDENT
Charles Evans Hughes of New York
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana

COMING BACK.

Evidence is multiplying that the Republican party in California is unified and revived and growing stronger every day. The situation is delightful. It reminds one of the halcyon days of the G.O.P., when it controlled everything in public affairs. You can't keep a perfectly good party down and out.

HE LEFT NO P. P. C. CARDS.

There is a lack of performance of duty by the officials in the County Hospital when a convict patient can tear up the sheets of his bed, steal the blankets, clothes himself, tie the sheets into a rope and descend through the window to the ground where a friend with an auto meets him and carries him far, far away, in which direction the police are unable to ascertain.

HITMAN PLAYS SAFE.

As a usual thing the office holder resigns from his office while running for another one, or at least declines to be paid for the time he uses in campaigning. But Hiram Johnson says "I'm not out." He hangs onto his Governorship like a leech to a nigger's leg and continues to draw his \$40,000 a year while he puts in his time trying to beat a good Republican for the United States Senatorship.

INTERRUPTED MOTHERHOOD.

The widow of Senator Palmer of Michigan has left nearly one million dollars to establish a school to teach girls the science of motherhood. That may be a desirable institution in Detroit, but our Los Angeles girls need no such instructions. God bless them; they understand motherhood as instinctively as a small White Leghorn hen who has been beguiled into hatching thirteen lusty Plymouth Rock chickens. She will scratch for them in daylight and will shelter them at night if she has to stretch herself to attention to do so.

CHICKENS AND WHITE LIGHTS.

Many a man is said to have got into trouble for fooling with chickens where the white lights twinkle merrily, but the other kind of chicken is also likely to get men into trouble if they start fooling around them with lights. It has been brought to the attention of the Human Animal Committee that night lights are placed near hen roosts to make the chickens think it is daytime and lay eggs—and such men as do that are to be prosecuted. Generally speaking, it doesn't pay to try to get the best of a chicken.

NO MORMANS ALLOWED.

At Conny Island or Long Branch or other eastern beach resort a gentleman, and sometimes a lady, can outstrip all others. Not so at Santa Monica. Vigilant old Ben Carillo is alleged to be a rudity who will censor undue nudity. A New York poet-tutor stood on the sands at Santa Monica, and as he disrobed himself, exclaimed:

"Now fall the thin disguises planned by men too weak to walk unblamed. Naked beside the sea I stand, Naked and not ashamed."

Soon plunged in hollow rolling brine, In emerald cradles rocked and swung, The seagulls of the sea'll be mine, And mine his endless song."

Whereupon old Ben stopped up to him and remarked: "Naked and not ashamed, are you? Well, I'm ashamed for you. Here, you earb yourself p.d. You won't be plunged in hollow rolling brine. You come with me and I'll plunge you in a dungeon cell with which no telephone communicates, and in the morning the judge will tell you to cough up \$10 or fine for ten days in arduous exercise on the rock pile."

GHOST OF AN EMPTY TREASURY.

Congress has been tampered greatly by the ghost of the empty treasury. This ghost has risen up at every juncture and pointed its uncanny finger at every statesman who has risen in the halls of Congress and proposed remedial legislation. This ghost has stood before the propensities champions and given their opponents a club with which to strike them over their heads. This ghost has confronted every Senator or Congressman who has dreamed of a merchant marine to carry our goods to the ports of the world. In fact, this ghost has been for over two years, and is now, a frightful nightmare to the nation and has caused the large majority of our citizenship to lose confidence in the powers that be, says the American Economist.

What will remove this incubus from our fair country? What will drive this specter from our vision? What will put us on our feet once again and enable us to look the nations of the earth squarely in the face and say, "We are a model for you to pattern after."

A protective tariff will do it. A protective tariff will rejuvenate our industrial life. A protective tariff will give our empty treasury and lay its ghost. A protective tariff will give our statesmen capital with which to promote legislation. A protective tariff will enable us to stand up before all the world and boast that we have the best government ever instituted for the government of mankind.

A protective tariff is what we should vote for in November next.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC.

Military intervention must be used if necessary to keep the railroads open to traffic. And President Wilson is ready for it. He has declared himself very plainly.

If traffic is suspended for a day by a general strike the whole nation will feel the effect; if traffic is suspended for a week the nation will be in distress; with a month of it we would be a miserable people.

A general strike on the railroads is not merely an issue between the railroad directors and employees. It is a matter between the American people and the common carriers; and all the resources of the army and navy should be used, if necessary, to keep the common carriers serving the nation. Thank God, we have a President who vigorously vows he will use them!

Stern, prompt action on the part of President Wilson will quickly remove the most alarming features of the situation. If employees and directors must needs be at odds over hours or wages let them thresh it out. But the man who interferes with the United States mails, with interstate commerce, with the perishable produce of the farmer on its way to the market, with the consignments of an importer at New York to the Pacific Coast, is interfering with the nation's business no less than if he were an avowed enemy from distant shores.

The general attitude of the belligerent railroad employees cannot be defended. No workmen in the world are so well paid. No class has in the past been more respected, because the locomotive firemen and engineers seemed signally free from the bulldozing, blackhand methods of criminal unionism. But their organization has grown too powerful to be reasonable. They believe they have the railroads at their mercy and think by a strike to bludgeon the distracted directors into \$100,000,000 annual concessions. "Every demand must be granted unconditionally" is the ultimatum laid down by the cocky railroad employees.

It is a question that from an economic standpoint the railroads are practically government-controlled. They cannot increase their rates without permission from Federal authorities; but the irony of it that their employees can ask them to increase their expenses without authority from the Federal authorities! An anomalous situation indeed in which to place the most vital industry in America!

Without the railroads the country would be split up into sections and thrown back economically a hundred years. The wreckage that a month of striking on the roads would cause to commerce is incalculable.

But more than that, it would be the beginning of endless distress through recurrent strikes if the railroad employees were to discover that by simply quitting work they could frighten the country into forcing the railroads to increase their wages \$100,000,000 a year. The precedent would be mischievous in its extreme. Such strikes would likely enough be followed by the whole commercial system of the United States would be thrown out of gear whenever the firemen and engineers decided they wanted an increase of wages.

Whether or not they have a claim to increased wages at the present time has absolutely nothing to do with the facts that business men in Los Angeles have the right to receive their letters mailed at New York; that children in New York have a right to the milk shipped on the morning trains up State; that the agriculturists of California, now in the midst of the harvest season, have the right to ship their products into eastern markets; that the people of the United States who have built up their commercial industries around the railroad systems have the right to demand and require that the railroad systems shall continue to be run efficiently, no matter what quarrels and disputes may exist between directors and employees.

Grover Cleveland recognized these inalienable rights when he put down a railroad strike with the use of Federal troops at Chicago. President Wilson has recognized these rights in the midst of the country know in plain language that he does recognize them, and will, if necessary, use his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy to see that railroads continue in operation. The strikers, if they keep on, will butt up against a stone wall.

AN ORATORICAL TEXAN.

The cultivation of the soil does not ordinarily inspire garrulity in the cultivator, nor, as a rule, make him economical of the truth, but it seems to have had that effect upon Congressman Davis of Texas. In a recent address in the House of Representatives that statesman boasted that he had made 1000 speeches in the last thirty years in behalf of men who "drink warm, sick water out of an old pig," while the Republicanism now in power has been indulged in food champagne out of cut-glass goblets.

The Congressman last year visited the Pacific Coast, and "with optics keen he there had seen things that no one else had seen." In Oregon he had seen "the apples in rows of trees a mile long, as beautiful as ever the human eye looked upon, rot and go to waste, while across on the other side of the mountain the people could not afford to eat apples because the Republicans had built a grinding monopoly between the mouth of the hungry fellow and the fellow who had the apples." Then Mr. Davis traveled south and sought succorance of sorrow in the home of Chatterbox Chet. But there his griefed eyes beheld "peaches and potatoes rotting by the thousands of bushels because monopolies built up by the Republican party stood between them and the fellow who could not afford to eat them." Then he returned to Texas to find that there was an unscrupulous Republican cotton monopoly whose members arose from their beds at midnight to put a low price on cotton "six hours before the cotton raisers here in the habit of awakening from their slumbers." Then Congressman Davis came to Washington determined, as he said, to "kill all these Republican monopolies and then kick them to show them there is punishment after death."

While agriculture lies at the foundation and serves as the strongest support of all successful government, Mr. Davis asserted that the farmer, living remote from the centers of civilization, stood alone as the helpless prey of predatory greed, with the exception of a few Republican agriculturists who made a practice of placing the biggest strawberries on the top of the box

Riding on a Rail.



and the biggest available rocks in the middle of the hay bale.

Mr. Davis proposed to "eliminate the Republican sharks that rob the farmer every year out of multiplied millions." He proposed to make an effort to save the farmer from "the greedy Republican cormorants that stand around the grain pits and cotton exchanges in luxurious splendor to gamble on the sweat and toil of the great farming element." And he also advocated pulling out the Republican "leeches and legalized Shylocks that get between the farmer and the government." He would loan him cheap money on his word of Democratic honor without exacting security. Let the Republican croakers croak and the yeppers yelp, the Democrats who have seen the farmer bucked and gagged for years would by the re-election of Woodrow Wilson have been there such interest in campaign work, with so many workers available. It is evident that in Arizona, as in the nation at large, this is a Republican year. We expect to see the State go for Hughes, and elect Kibbey Senator and Campbell Governor.

OUR DEFENSE PROBLEM.

The New York Merchants Association has petitioned the government to recall immediately the National Guard troops from the Mexican border, repeal the law for federalizing the State militia, and enact a law providing for universal military training of young men on the Swiss plan, in order that a reserve force of one million men may be created.

The results of the attempted mobilization of the National Guard are not such as to inspire confidence in the present volunteer system. "War Department records," declares the association, "show that on July 17, or more than four weeks since June 19, the date of the order to mobilize the entire National Guard, which was supposed to consist of some 131,000 men, only 54,000 guardsmen had actually reached the border."

The official reports show that in many cases 30 per cent. and in some cases more than 50 per cent. of the National Guard of the country called into the Federal service has been found to be physically unfit, while approximately one-third of the National Guard now at the border, or ordered to the border, are raw recruits without any military training whatever; also a large proportion are inside men, from offices and inside occupations, and therefore, until properly trained and hardened, are physically unfit for continuous service on the border in a most trying climate.

The association, after paying a merited tribute to the patriotic and self-sacrificing spirit of the guardsmen who responded to the call of the President, yet holds that "the present system has shown such inherent and glaring defects as to prove it unreliable and impractical."

After asking that the regular army be quickly recruited to a force of 275,000 men to meet the present emergency on the Mexican border the petition calls for "Universal military training for the entire male population physically able to bear arms, such training to be during the nonproductive period of their lives and before they have taken up their profession, business or vocation. Such intensive training to be for a period sufficient to produce efficiency."

It may not be denied that the government has mobilized on the border a force of National Guardsmen few of whom have had sufficient training to justify putting them into action and a large proportion of whom have had no training whatever. If they should be thrown against an equal number of such thoroughly trained and disciplined soldiers as now fill the European trenches they would stand no more chance of victory than would a grade school football team that might go against Yale or Harvard.

But as against a force of Mexicans? Well, that's different.

The Democrats now claim that Charles E. Hughes once wrote a testimonial as to the benefits to be derived from using a safety razor. First campaign lie to be nailed.

Col. W. J. Bryan says he is a very much misunderstood man. Not now, Willie.

of the vote. A switch of only 173 of his votes would have turned the State had his two opponents been united.

In 1914 a change of 2 per cent. of 1300 votes within \$1,000 cast, of 75,000 registered, could have changed the gubernatorial result, had the opposition to Hunt not have been split. In seven of the fourteen counties there was no cohesive Republican ticket to help along the cause of the State ticket, yet Campbell was elected tax commissioner.

Considering past political conditions in Arizona, there need be no wonder at past lack of success, nor should there be anything save confidence in the future. The party now is organized as never before.

The State ticket now is being filled up with good names and there will be a strong Republican ticket in every county. Never has there been such interest in campaign work, with so many workers available. It is evident that in Arizona, as in the nation at large, this is a Republican year. We expect to see the State go for Hughes, and elect Kibbey Senator and Campbell Governor.

These conflicts were followed by a call for 30,000 volunteers by President Polk. More than 65,000 volunteers responded promptly. As a comparison of the quotas furnished by each State with the present mobilization of the militia on President Wilson's call, these figures are given by Col. Murphy:

Alabama, 2981; Maryland and District of Columbia, 1872; Arkansas, 1274; Florida, 281; Georgia, 3441; Illinois, 3791; South Carolina, 358; New York, 1890; Indiana, 4239; Ohio, 5334; Iowa, 229; New Jersey, 420; Kansas, 109; Louisiana, 241; Pennsylvania, 2117; Michigan, 1072; Tennessee, 5394; Texas, 7394; Massachusetts, 930; Mississippi, 2235; and Wisconsin, 146.

At the time Mexico had a regular army of 50,000 and had called into the field an additional force, chiefly volunteers, of nearly 300,000 men.

An Old Phrase Passing.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] "Up Salt River" was where all the defeated candidates went to get a rest. Apparently nobody navigates that difficult and unlucky stream today.

The term "going up Salt River" is very nearly obsolete, yet for upward of a century it has been the universal way of describing political defeat.

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"We are marching to Salt River, To land and gloom band."

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The next year Congressman Duncan of Ohio said on the floor of the house: "The Federal party has been dead for forty years. For forty years it has been rotting up Salt River."

During the war and for several years afterward there were published in Philadelphia pamphlets headed "Salt River Express," "Salt River Gazette," and "Salt River Mail."

The House of Love.

[William T. Ellis:] Like a mansion of many rooms, the house of love is a place of many chambers, each spacious and beautiful. He enumerates fifteen of the aspects of love:

Love suffers long.

Love is patient.

Love is not selfish.

Love is courteous and well-behaved.

Love is not easily provoked.

Love has no pleasure in evil.

Love is jealous in what is true.

Love is kind in all things.

Love is steadfast; endureth all things.

And now with faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

KITCHENER'S WILL.

By ALMA WHITAKER.

Horatio Herbert, Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and of the Vaal, and of Aspell, Suffolk, K.C., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.I.S., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Colonel Commandant Royal Engineers, Colonel Irish Guards, Secretary of State for War, has chosen to emphasize and perpetuate his aggressive masculinity with amazing detail in his last will and testament. He is also a fierce and adamant believer in the eldest son inheritance, specially stipulating that eldest sons forever shall inherit his various properties and great fortune. Brothers, nephews, members of his staff, men, men, men, all in heart large, generous bequests—his sister comes in for the most modest bequest of all, the mere income of £400, which, coming at the tail end of the will, is a postscript added in a moment of weakness.

One might take the view that Kitchener was a desperate man, but it looks much more probable that he feared them, cordially. One is kind and helpful to those one pitiles. He obviously recognized that masculinity is a quality which can be lost in the near future and that eldest sons in particular will be in need of substantial ballast.

The strong have ever felt this urge to defend and protect the weak. He doubtless foresaw a cruel future in which masculinity will have a hard fight to maintain its own. He had witnessed the breaking of the great struggle, the amazing odds, with all the traditions of the world against them. He saw them emerge from their shackles, the great struggle, the amazing odds, with all the traditions of the world against them. He saw them emerge from their shackles, the great struggle, the amazing odds, with all the traditions of the world against them.

While men hung back and claimed a thousand trumpery exemptions, women signed monster petitions and marched in their thousands, claiming the right to contribute actively to the extreme limit of their capacity, in the colossal task.

And Kitchener knew that it is the strong and the capable that demand responsibility, the strong the right to idleness. He feared this great capable sex uprising, with its passion for labor, its insistence, its reliability, its adaptability, its unflinching endurance. He knew that with the army of women munition workers, Lloyd George would have created his vast chain of munition factories, to insure the loved masculinity, but he feared femininity, and to have lived to see them paramount in his loved masculine Great Britain would have been the bitterest of all deaths.

It is a noteworthy fact that these battles were fought without a declaration of war on either side. It continued the colonel. "Indeed, no declaration of war was made by either of the two contending republics."

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PEN POINT.

BY THE EDITOR.

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News from Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County Items.

LEG PUNCTURED BY FISH BITE.

VENICE, Aug. 13.—Gilbert A. Adrian, 25 years old, of No. 124 North Merideth street, Pasadena, was bitten by a fish while in swimming near the life raft moored off the Venice pier.

He climbed on the raft and examined his wounds. There were eight punctures in his leg near the thigh, six on one side and two below. He bled profusely.

Accompanied by other bathers he swam to shore and went to the Emergency Hospital, where the wound was cauterized. He then went home.

Signals Set Cars Along Line.

Long Beach, Aug. 13.—Beginning today and every forty-five minutes through the day, about 100 jitneys and other vehicles will stand on the streets of Pasadena at the intersection of the main highway and the railroad tracks. The action is taken to comply with the letter of a court order which prohibits a motorist from standing on the main highway for more than three-quarters of an hour.

Chas. to Consider Rain Problem at Pasadena.

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DEATH CALLS FORTER.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 13.—J. C. Cole, for fifty-eight years one of San Bernardino's most prominent citizens, died at his home today. At the age of 9 he came with his father overland to San Bernardino and was a member of the Cole family that played an active part in the frontier days of San Bernardino county. He served several terms as City Clerk, and the older men of the city are well known to his family. His wife, I. Cole, J. M. Cole, Miss Laura Cole of Los Angeles, Mrs. John Harrison. The date for the funeral services has not been set.

BEACH BRIEF.

Friends of Arthur Woods, aged 23, No. 825 North Ross street, Santa Ana, thought they would play a joke on him. One of the alleged friends called behind Woods' door and pushed the latter backwards over the crouching man. Woods' left arm was fractured.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR ANATOMY SHOES.

A REVELATION in foot comfort! ANATOMY shoes are built scientifically with the only heel that really relieves weak arches.

Three Special Prices On Boys' Suits Knicker Suits.

Boys' Dept., 2nd Floor. \$4.85 \$5.85 \$7.45

Mail Orders Postpaid.

Youths' Suits.

—a sale \$9.85, \$11.75 \$14.75

Sizes 30 to 37 chest — youths' long trouser suits in summer patterns.

Excellent made Knicker Suits in materials that will give a good account of themselves. Sizes 7 to 17 years—some with two pair Knickers.

Mothers!

Boys' Sport Shirts. Regular values \$1 65c

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\$1.00 Boys Golf Shirts.

Another good sale item. Added value in shirts of excellent pattern. Stripes and plain tans and grays.

Price On Hats.

Broken lines of hats for boys, misses and children. Good styles, fine materials. Panamas, straw, silks. Were \$1 to \$5. Now 50c to \$2.50

ATCHMAN KILLED BY CHINO MEXICAN.

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MR. SQUIRREL'S VISIT UNWELCOME.

OXNARD, Aug. 13.—A new problem has been presented in the squirrel extermination campaign which has been so successfully waged by ranchers of the county for the past year under the direction of the County Farm Bureau. Many Conejo ranchers are complaining that Los Angeles county squirrels are making depredations in this county.

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TURN TURTLE; AUTO KILLS MAN.

Cars Get Too Close on Road and One Swerves.

Several Other Accidents Occur at Long Beach.

Angler Falls into School of Albicore from Boat.

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FIVE THOUSAND HEAR MASS AT EXPOSITION.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 13.—This was one of the big days of the year at the exposition, when over 18,000 Catholics of Southern California were in attendance. The military high mass at the organ this morning was impressive. Five thousand persons attended the service. The celebration closed with a procession of church dignitaries and laymen from St. Joseph's Church to the exposition.

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—Home of Outstanding Mattresses—

—No Call Necessary—

U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegram Branch. American Express Branch.

\$19.75 Will Buy Tailored Suits Formerly \$35 to \$45.

Suits in every particular worthy the house from which they are sold; highly stylish in cut and in material; but remainders of summer stocks which must make room for incoming fall arrivals.

There are navy, black, navy-and-white stripes, black-and-white checks; in serge, and gabardine—materials that will be in strong demand for fall wear.

Coats are tailored or full flare; skirts plainly cut, with ample fullness to meet every style-requirement. There are, too, some combinations of cloth and taffeta, in navy; all at \$19.75.

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Suits in every particular worthy the house from which they are sold; highly stylish in cut and in material; but remainders of summer stocks which must make room for incoming fall arrivals.

There are navy, black, navy-and-white stripes, black-and-white checks; in serge, and gabardine—materials that will be in strong demand for fall wear.

Coats are tailored or full flare; skirts plainly cut, with ample fullness to meet every style-requirement. There are, too, some combinations of cloth and taffeta, in navy; all at \$19.75.

ROOM SEARCHED; NOTHING FOUND.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—Although the local police searched the apartment occupied by John Ford Henderson today and yesterday for articles which he is charged with stealing, nothing was found that could be identified. In the apartment Henderson the police found many valuable articles, but nothing which it is known he stole. It is said he dealt in antiques in a small way and so was in possession of quite a few.

BEACH BRIEF.

Friends of Arthur Woods, aged 23, No. 825 North Ross street, Santa Ana, thought they would play a joke on him. One of the alleged friends called behind Woods' door and pushed the latter backwards over the crouching man. Woods' left arm was fractured.

